

1. (Currently Amended) A method of acquiring immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product characterized in that comprising:

providing an immature T lymphocyte transfected with the foreign DNA;  
introducing the immature T lymphocyte is transferred into thymus mediated by fetal T lymphocytes.
2. (Currently Amended) A The method of acquiring immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 1, characterized in that a foreign DNA-transferred fetal comprising:

providing an immature T lymphocyte is introduced into thymus and said transfected with the foreign DNA;  
introducing the immature T lymphocyte into thymus and subsequently expressing said foreign DNAis expressed in thymus organ.
3. (Currently Amended) A The method of acquiring immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 1, characterized in that wherein the foreign DNA is DNA which comprises at least comprises a gene coding for a substance causing allergic diseases or a substance causing auto-immune diseases.
4. (Currently Amended) AThe method of acquiring immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 1, characterized in that wherein the foreign DNA is DNA which comprises at least comprises a gene encoding for a peptide used for therapeutic medicament.

5. (Currently Amended) A The method of acquiring immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 1, characterized in that wherein the foreign DNA is DNA which at least comprises at least a gene and a vector.
6. (Currently Amended) A The method of acquiring immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 5, characterized in that wherein the vector is a viral vector for transferring a foreign gene.
7. (Currently Amended) A The method of acquiring immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 6, characterized in that wherein the viral vector is a vector derived from retrovirus, adenovirus, or lentivirus.
8. (Currently Amended) A method of sustaining a gene therapeutic effect in gene therapy comprising: characterized in that  
providing an immature T lymphocyte transfected with the foreign gene; and  
introducing the immature T lymphocyte a foreign DNA in gene therapy is transferred into  
a thymus mediated by fetal T lymphocytes.
9. (Currently Amended) A The method of sustaining a gene therapeutic effect and avoiding immune response caused by a foreign DNA and/or its expression product in gene therapy according to Claim 8, characterized in that comprising:  
providing an immature T lymphocyte transfected with the foreign gene; and  
introducing the immature T lymphocyte into thymus and subsequently expressing said  
foreign gene immune response caused by a foreign DNA and/or its expression product is avoided  
by introducing a foreign DNA transferred fetal T lymphocyte in gene therapy into thymus, and  
by expressing a foreign DNA in thymus organ.
10. (Currently Amended) A The method of sustaining a gene therapeutic effect in gene therapy

according to Claim 8, characterized in that wherein the foreign DNA is DNA which at least comprises at least a gene and a vector.

11. (Currently Amended) AThe method of sustaining a gene therapeutic effect in gene therapy according to Claim 10 characterized in that wherein the vector is a viral vector for transferring a foreign gene.

12. (Currently Amended) AThe method of sustaining a gene therapeutic effect in gene therapy according to Claim 11 characterized in that wherein the viral vector is a vector derived from retrovirus, adenovirus, or lentivirus.

13. (Withdrawn) A non-human animal that has acquired immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product characterized in that the foreign DNA is transferred into thymus mediated by fetal T lymphocytes.

14. (Withdrawn) A non-human animal that has acquired immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 13, characterized in that a foreign-DNA-transferred fetal T lymphocyte is introduced into thymus and said foreign DNA is expressed in thymus organ.

15. (Withdrawn) A non-human animal that has acquired immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 13, characterized in that the foreign DNA is DNA which at least comprises a vector.

16. (Withdrawn) A non-human animal that has acquired immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 15 characterized in that the vector is a viral vector for transferring a foreign gene.

17. (Withdrawn) A non-human animal that has acquired immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 16 characterized in that the viral vector is a vector derived from retrovirus, adenovirus, or lentivirus.
18. (Withdrawn) A non-human animal that has acquired immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 13, characterized in that the non-human animal belongs to rodents.
19. (Withdrawn) A non-human animal that has acquired immunological tolerance to a foreign DNA and/or its expression product according to Claim 18 characterized in that the non-human animal which belongs to rodents is a mouse.